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Catalog

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ESTABLISHED 1880.

22 Years Under One Management.

Colorado Nursery Company

AND

Loveland Nurseries,
LOVELAND, - - COLORADO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROWERS OF

Fruit, Shade and Ornamental Trees.

Nearly One-half Million Trees Now in Our Nurseries.

No finer Trees grown. Raised from seedlings of our own growing, and scions taken from best Orchards in the State. No insect pests, no disease. A cordial invitation is extended to all interested to call and see us.

O. D. Shields and J. J. Noble, Proprietors.

INTRODUCTORY.

It is with pleasure that we hand you our newly revised catalogue, embracing the best of the old and new, and the omission of many that have not proved worthy of a place in these pages. We beg to say that our trade the past season doubled. We attribute our remarkable growth to the fact that our customers find that we keep faith with them and have not only bought for their own use but have kindly advised their neighbors to buy of us. Our stock for the coming season is as fine as can be grown, and we extend a cordial invitation to call and see it. We have nearly one-half million trees growing.

LOCATION:

60 miles north of Denver on the Colorado & Southern Railroad.

REMARKS.

To the planter or purchaser of nursery stock, at least three things are indispensable. First, varieties true to name; second, healthy, vigorous, acclimated, well matured trees and plants; and third, careful and judicious packing, without which all may be lost.

We give the most careful scrutiny to the selection of varieties, endeavoring by all methods known to us to protect ourselves from errors or imposition, and rejecting anything of which we have reason to feel suspicious.

CLAIMS.

All claims must be made immediately on receipt of goods, or they will not be allowed.

We exercise the greatest care to have all our trees, etc., true to label, and are always in readiness, on proper proof, to replace all such as prove otherwise, or refund amount paid for such; but it is mutually agreed between the purchaser and ourselves that we are in no way responsible for any sum greater than original amount paid for stock that proves untrue.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

1. Send your orders early, and thus we shall be prepared to ship early.
 2. Write your orders plainly on a separate piece of paper and not in the body of the letter; state definitely variety, size, age and number, and route by which you wish goods to be shipped.
 3. Remit by P. O. Order, Express or Draft.
 4. If selection of varieties is left to us we will select according to our best judgment and long experience.
 5. In case of any mistake on our part, immediate notice should be given, so that it may be rectified or explained.
- We do not care for orders less than \$1.00.

HOW TO PLANT.

First prepare your ground for irrigation. Avoid steep grades for fruit stock. Give preference to a gentle slope. Irrigate gradually with a moderate stream. Plant those things that require least water where they will get the least. Give the small fruits plenty of water while maturing. Water the young orchard, particularly the apple trees, quite freely the first season, and also the second. Water thoroughly the last thing before the ground freezes, so that your stock will go into winter quarters in good shape, prepared to resist the drying-out process so fatal to trees in this climate. Wind-breaks should be planted at once. For this purpose nothing is equal to the Russian Mammoth Willow. See description elsewhere.

Plow and subsoil so as to thoroughly pulverize to a depth of 12 to 18 inches. When planting upon the lawns or grass plots, remove the sod for a diameter of 4 or 5 feet and keep this space well worked and free from weeds. Dig the hole deeper and larger than is necessary to admit all the roots in their natural position, keeping the surface and subsoil separate. Cut off the broken and bruised roots. If not prepared to plant when your stock arrives, "heel in" by digging a trench deep enough to admit all the roots, and setting the trees therein as thick as they can stand, carefully packing the earth about the roots, taking up when required. Never leave the roots exposed to the sun and air, and "puddle" before planting.

ADVICE TO PLANTERS.

Select thrifty young trees in preference to old or very large ones; the roots are more tender and fibrous and bear transplanting better and are far more apt to live; they can also be more easily trimmed and shaped to any desired form, and in course of a few years will usually outstrip the old ones in growth.

PLANTING.

Fill up the hole with surface soil, so that the tree will stand about as it did when in the Nursery, after the earth has settled, except Plum on Peach root, and Dwarf Pears, which should be planted deep enough to cover the quince stock upon which they are budded two or three inches. Work the soil thoroughly among the roots, and when well covered tramp firmly. Set the tree firm as a post, but leave the surface filling (of poorer soil) light and loose. No staking will be required except with very tall trees. Never let manure come in contact with the roots. As soon as planted water thoroughly.

MULCHING.

A covering of coarse manure, straw, marsh hay, or loose chip dirt during the first season, will effectually prevent injury from drouth and is a benefit at all times.

WINTERING TREES.

A good plan is to get trees in the fall and bury or "heel-in," as follows:—

Select a dry knoll or spot where no water stands and sheltered from the midday sun, and at a distance from fence or rubbish, which may harbor mice. Dig a trench two feet deep, throwing forward the earth so as to make a bank, on which lay the trees with tops slanting south and the roots in the trench; then throw a layer of earth on the roots and on the whole length of the trees as they lie on the bank, to the very top. Tread firmly with the feet; then lay in the next row of trees, and so continue, covering all deep with soil, rounded up to the center; do not be afraid of putting on too much earth. Trees must be spread out in thin layers, none left tied in bunches. See that furrows are dug to carry off all surface water.

IF FROZEN WHEN RECEIVED.

Bury the package, unopened, in well-drained ground, or place in a cool cellar so that it will thaw out slowly and gradually without being exposed to the air.

IF THEY SHOULD APPEAR DRY OR SHRIVELED

When received, through delay in transit or any other cause, take them from the package and bury in the ground in an inclining position so as to cover tops and all in moist earth, thoroughly soak with water and let remain for twenty-four hours or more until they regain their fresh, plump appearance, when they may be planted.

SUBSTITUTION.

When a variety of stock is exhausted, which occurs at times in all nurseries, we substitute a similar variety or another grade, unless the words "NO SUBSTITUTION" are written on order.

DON'T BE LED ASTRAY

With gaudy pictures of fruits. They are sometimes misleading. If you expect success, get varieties adapted to your section. This you cannot expect to do from the roving Eastern Tree Peddler. He will tell you anything to make a sale; he is here to-day and away to-morrow, and not once in a dozen times do you ever see him again after he has your money. We have been here for 22 years, and are always ready to help you with advice, or rectify mistakes if we make one. We have but few agents, and try to send out men of principle only. Ask to see their certificate of agency.

Especial attention is called to the fact that our stock is grown from seedlings raised by us at Loveland, while the cions are selected from bearing trees taken from Colorado orchards, noted for productiveness and fine quality of fruit.

VERY IMPORTANT.

We have no injurious insect pests, such as Root Gall, Aphis, etc., to contend with. Our stock is clean and healthy, and the finest we have ever grown. Please read the statements on back pages from our leading Horticulturists. See what they say.

KINDLY SEND ORDERS SOON.

By doing so you are certain to get the varieties you wish. Later on we may be sold out of many sorts.

DISTANCE FOR PLANTING.

Standard Apples.....	20 to 25 feet apart each way
Standard Pears and Strong Growing Cherries.....	15 to 18 " " "
Duke and Morello Cherries.....	12 to 18 " " "
Standard Plums, Apricots, Peaches, Nectarines.....	16 to 18 " " "
Dwarf Pears.....	10 to 12 " " "
Dwarf Apples.....	10 to 12 " " "
Grapes.....	rows 8 feet apart, 7 feet in rows
Currants and Gooseberries.....	3 to 4 feet apart
Raspberries and Blackberries.....	3 to 4 by 5 to 7 feet apart
Strawberries for field culture.....	1 to 1 1-2 by 3 to 3 1-2 feet apart
Strawberries for garden culture.....	1 to 2 feet apart.

NOTE.—A most excellent way in planting an apple orchard 30 feet apart is to plant plums in between.

NUMBER OF TREES ON AN ACRE.

30 feet apart each way.....	50	10 feet apart each way.....	435
25 " " ".....	70	8 " " ".....	680
20 " " ".....	110	6 " " ".....	1210
18 " " ".....	135	5 " " ".....	1745
15 " " ".....	205	4 " " ".....	2725
12 " " ".....	300	3 " " ".....	4840

RULE.—Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows and the product will be the number of square feet for each plant or hill; which divided into the number of feet in an acre (43,560), will give the number of plants or trees to the acre.

We have always been very conservative about recommending new fruits—and only do so after a careful investigation of their merits and adaptability to our western soil and climate.

We condemn the practice of many eastern nurserymen who are continually sending out high-colored descriptions of new fruits—not one in fifty of which have any merit; as for instance, the "Crandall Currant," "Idaho Pear," "Japanese Wineberry," "Evergreen Blackberry," etc.

Not one of these frauds has ever been catalogued by us. We aim to give only well-known and thoroughly tested varieties.

APPLES STANDARD.

XXXX Grade, Extra Select	3-4 to 1 inch stem, 6 to 8 feet high, 2 yr. old.
XXX	5-8 to 3-4 stem, 5 to 6 feet high, 2 yr. old.
XX	1-2 to 5-8 mostly branched, 4 to 5 feet high, 1 and 2 yr. old.
X	Whips or lightly branched, 3 to 4 feet high, 1 and 2 yr. old.

SUMMER VARIETIES.

✓ DUCHESS OF OLDENBURG, hardy, good bearer, fine looking, very tart, good cooker, season August and September.

✓ YELLOW TRANSPARENT, good quality, very early, trees bear young. July.

✓ RED ASTRACAN, large, red, juicy, rich, acid, good bearer. August and September.

✓ EARLY HARVEST, choice, yellow, heavy bearer in Colorado. July.

✓ RED JUNE, red, flesh white and tender, heavy annual bearer.

✓ EARLY RIPE, large yellow, good bearer.

✓ DUCHESS.

AUTUMN.

✓ WEALTHY, whiteish yellow, shaded with red, flesh white and tender, good. October.

✓ UTTER'S LARGE RED, large and handsome, profuse bearer, hardy. October.

✓ FAMEUSE or SNOW, reddish white, valuable, hardy. October and November.

✓ HAAS, vigorous grower; fruit red, showy, good size; season, October.

✓ LONGFIELD, yellowish green, covered with red stripes, good quality; November and December.

✓ RAMBO, McMAHON, WOLF RIVER, etc.

WINTER.

✓ WALBRIDGE, medium size, handsome, striped with red, hardy; March to June.

✓ GANO, seedling of Ben Davis, fine flavor, just as hardy, finer appearing; March to April.

✓ BEN DAVIS, too well known to need description.

✓ WINE SAP, yellowish green, with red blush; productive; January.

✓ MO. PIPPIN, large, bright red with gray dots, heavy bearer; December to April.

✓ MAMMOTH BLACKTWIG (or Paragon), resembles Winesap, but is one-fourth larger; long keeper.

✓ JONATHAN, medium yellow, covered with red; fine flavor; January.

✓ BIG ROMANITE, large size, red, heavy bearer; quality fine; season January.

✓ ROME BEAUTY, very showy, red, good bearer, very hardy; quality good.

✓ LAWVER, quality fine, red; season March.

✓ WHITE PIPPIN, very large, yellow, good bearer; season January.

✓ YORK IMPERIAL (or Johnson's fine winter), red with yellow stripes; good quality; January to February.

✓ N. W. GREENING, greenish yellow, quality fine; just as fine as the R. I. Greening, but hardier and bears earlier.

✓ RED SHERIFF, red, fine quality, good bearer.

✓ SCOTT'S WINTER, bright red, season February.

Also Yellow Bellflower, Genitan, Roman Stem and several other sorts.

We have many other sorts of apples to offer, having in all over 80 varieties, all made from Colorado orchards. Write us if you don't see what you want.

P. S.—We can supply either budded or grafted trees, whole and piece root.

CRAB APPLES.

✓ MARTHA, HYSLOP, WHITNEY and FLORENCE, same price as standard. Can also furnish Transcendant, but it is liable to blight.

✓ DESIRABLE NEW VARIETIES OF APPLE AND CRAB.

GRAVENSTEIN (Smith's), one of the finest apples we have ever seen. Very large, yellowish red; excellent for cooking or eating; brings one-third more on the market than wealthy and other sorts of that kind. Tree very heavy bearer, stocky growth, hardy. This apple resembles the Gravenstein, but the tree is different in growth, and being very hardy, leads us to think it is not that sort, but is very valuable; season October.

P. S.—Grown in the A. J. Smith orchard, seven miles south of Fort Collins.

WINTER.

✓ BISMARCK, bears fruit on two-year grafts; finest quality, finest color; dwarf and extremely prolific most suitable apple for hot climate, yet the hardiest known. This most remarkable apple, introduced from New Zealand a few years ago through the agency of a celebrated arboretum in Germany, promises to take the place of almost every other apple grown in this country and abroad. It has already been fully tested in Russia, Germany, France and England, United States and Canada, and wherever grown has proven a most astonishing revelation, not only in high quality, but also in hardiness, and especially in earliness of fruiting. A prominent firm boldly affirms that one-year grafts bore as many as eight fruits and two-year-old trees seldom fail to produce good crops; that it is an excessive bearer and extremely hardy. The tree is of stocky, short growth, and when laden with handsome fruit at one or two years old, is very desirable as a pot plant for table or greenhouse decoration. Fruit is large, brilliant color and very handsome; flesh tender, pleasant, sub-acid, of distinct and most delicious flavor, unequalled as a dessert apple and very superior for cooking, and will keep in an ordinary room till March. One-year budded only; fine roots.

✓ SHIELDS' CRAB, the hardiest and best we know of. Originated in Minnesota. Major Boyd, who planted this variety near Loveland sixteen years ago, says they are the only Crab to plant in Colorado. Fine for jellies; in size between the small Siberian and Whitney, and while all other sorts in his orchard died with blight and winter-killing, no trace of it has ever been seen on the Shields. Bears enormous crops which bring good prices.

PLUMS AND PRUNES.

✓ **MOORE'S ARCTIC**, size medium or below, skin purplish black, with a thin blue bloom, flesh greenish yellow, juicy, sweet and pleasant flavor, and early and abundant bearer.

✓ **LOMBARD** (Bleeker's Scarlet), medium, round, oval, violet red, juicy, pleasant and good, adheres to the pit, tree vigorous and productive, a valuable market variety, one of the most hardy and popular. Last of August.

✓ **DESOTO**, a new and valuable plum, originated in Desoto, Vernon County, Wis., fine flavor, equal to that of the peach, tree perfectly hardy and very productive.

✓ **FOREST GARDEN**, heavy bearer, fine for preserves.

✓ **TATGE**, originated at Belle Plain, Iowa, about twenty-five years ago; has stood the winter unharmed; trees planted over twenty years ago are still in bearing. Evidently a seedling of the Lombard; is larger, rounder, of darker color and finer quality than that variety. Claimed in Iowa the most productive and longest-lived plum known. Believe this will prove a valuable and profitable variety in all plum sections.

RED JUNE, rapidly taking front rank as one of the best Japanese varieties. Prof. Bailey says: "By all odds the best Japanese Plum, ripening before Abundance." Tree upright, vigorous, hardy, and early and heavy bearers of choice fruit.

THE TENNANT PRUNE, originated in Whatcom County, Washington, where it has been tested for twenty years, and has never failed to produce a good crop of fruit. Large, dark purple with a blue bloom. Flavor of the highest quality—rich, sugary and delicious. Tree hardy and very productive. Bears transportation well, and is considered by all who have seen it to be the best drying Prune in cultivation.

✓ **FELLEMBURG** (French or Italian Prune), a fine late plum; oval, purple; flesh juicy and delicious, parts from the stone; fine for drying; tree a free grower and very productive. September.

✓ **GERMAN PRUNE**, medium, oval; purple or blue; juicy, rich, fine; tree vigorous and very productive; one of the best. September.

✓ **REINE CLAUDE**.

✓ **HUNGARIAN PRUNE** (Pond Seeding), a choice English variety; light red, changing to violet; very large size and very heavy bearer.

✓ **YELLOW EGG**, very large, egg shaped; fine for cooking as well as eating. September.

✓ **HAWKEYE**, large, color light; very abundant bearer. Season September.

✓ **WEAVER**, yellowish red; superior quality; very hardy. Last of August

✓ **CHENY**, very hardy, good quality.

Also Shropshire, Damson, Petite Prune, Silver Prune or Coe's Golden, Shipper's Pride, Murdy, Czar, Grand Duke, Gross Prune, etc.

NEW PLUMS AND PRUNES OF SPECIAL MERIT.

✓ TRAGEDY PRUNE, very large, dark colored; very productive; fine quality.

✓ PACIFIC, large, nearly black; tree vigorous; fine to eat from hand; brings the highest price in the market.

X DEGOLIER PLUM, raised by N. E. Degolier of Loveland; resembles Lombard, but nearly one-half larger; fine flavor; tree very hardy and productive; valuable.

GUEH, GOLDEN PRUNE, NEWTON EGG.

CHERRIES.

✓ OSTHEIMER, MONTMORENCI.

✓ ENGLISH MORELLO, medium to large; blackish red; very productive. August best.

✓ EARLY RICHMOND, medium size, dark red; melting; juicy; hardy. July.

✓ DYEHOUSE, unquestionably the earliest cherry, ten days earlier than Richmond; fine quality; tree hardy.

✓ SUDA HARDY.

✓ OLIVET, a new variety of French origin; large, globular, very shining, deep red sort; flesh red, tender, rich and vigorous; very sweet, sub-acid flavor. Last of June.

✓ OSTHEIM, a hardy cherry, imported from the nurseries of Dr. Regel, of St. Petersburg, Russia. Fruit large, roundish, ovate; skin red, dark at maturity; stalk long; flesh liver-colored, tender, juicy, almost sweet, sub-acid, very good. July 15th.

✓ LATE RICHMOND, similar to Early Richmond, but ripening from ten days to two weeks later; very hardy.

✓ BING CHERRY, a choice sweet variety and claimed to be the hardiest sweet cherry grown today.

✓ WRAGG, supposed to hail from North Germany, very hardy; the tree is a good grower and an immense bearer; fruit a dark liver-color, juicy and rich. One of the best for Southern Colorado, New Mexico and Utah; is given the preference at Rocky Ford over all others.

WINDSOR, GOVERNOR WOOD, etc.

TAKE NOTICE

That we use no gaudy illustrations, no high colored descriptions of new and untried fruits. We handle only well known and thoroughly tested varieties.

We number among our regular customers now the Union Pacific Railroad Company; many of the leading experiment stations in the west; State Normal School, Greeley, Colo.; Board of Capitol Managers, Cheyenne, Wyo.; University of Wyoming; Agricultural College, Fort Collins, Colo., and hundreds of others.

SELECT PEARS.

Like most things desirable and valuable, cannot be had without attention, and in this small catalogue we will only describe a few of the most desirable and hardy varieties for the general planter.

✓ **Clapp's Favorite.** Very large, yellowish green to full yellow when ripe, marbled with dull red in sun and covered with small russet specks, hardy and productive. August.

✓ **Flemish Beauty.** Large, beautiful, juicy, melting, rich, and fine, strong grower; good bearer; hardy everywhere. September and October.

✓ **Louise Bonne de Jerszy.** Rather large; greenish yellow, with a bright red cheek; juicy, buttery and melting; excellent; very productive.

✓ **Rossney.** Originated at Salt Lake City; quality fine; resembles the Bartlett, only larger, and the tree is hardier.

✓ **Kieffer's Hybrid.** Color rich yellow, tinged with red and russet; very large and handsome, bears young and abundantly, quality not the best, claimed to be iron clad and blight proof, but these claims are not established; worthy of a trial.

✓ **Howell.** Large, light, waxen yellow, with a fine red cheek, handsome, an upright, free grower, and an early and profuse bearer, very hardy and valuable. September and October.

✓ **Seckel.** The standard of excellence in the pear, small, but of the highest flavor and production. Tree a stout, low, erect grower. September and October.

Bartlett. One of the most popular pears; large, buttery and melting, with a rich, musky flavor. A vigorous, erect grower; bears young and abundantly. Middle to last of September. This is the world's favorite and no one can afford to omit planting it. Given good culture it grows three times the ordinary size, yet it bears profusely under neglect. It may be picked weeks before maturity and yet it will ripen nicely. The tree is hardy and productive. The sweetest of all pears.

✓ **Dwarf Pears.** A dwarf pear is one that is budded on a quince stock or root. There are many advantages gained in planting dwarf pears. They come into bearing sooner, occupy less ground, consequently are adapted to city lots and gardens. The following are about all the sorts that succeed as dwarfs: Bartlett, Clapp's Favorite, Wilder, Angouleme (Duchess), Buffum, Louise Bonne, Seckel, Winter Dwarf Pears, Anjou, Lawrence. Dwarf Pears should be cut back each spring to the extent of one-half or two-thirds of the new growth. This cutting back depends upon the vigor of the variety. Vigorous varieties such as Duchess should be cut back more closely than a slow variety like Anjou.

✓ **Koonce.** Valuable, hardy, free from blight; being planted extensively. Quality excellent.

PEACHES.

Alexander. Medium to large; skin greenish white, nearly covered with deep, rich red; flesh melting, juicy, sweet. Tree vigorous and productive; ripens two weeks before Hale's Early; one of the largest and best of the extra early varieties, and valuable for market as well as for home use.

Early Rivers. Large; color pale greenish white, with blush, thin skin and prolific. This is one of the best early freestone peaches. It is the earliest freestone peach, acknowledged everywhere as unsurpassed for its season.

Elberta Peach. The Rural New Yorker, in commenting on the Elberta, says: "On July 20 we received a small basket. They averaged nine inches in their longer and nearly that in the shorter circumference. The flesh is thick, very juicy, melting, and of good quality. The color is yellow, with a brightly colored red cheek. It is a freestone. When these peaches were received there were none to compare with them in the New York market and peaches not over half the size and of inferior quality were retailing three for 10 cents."

First and foremost stands this excellent new variety.

New Frost-Proof Peach Crosby. This is the peach we have been looking for. A fine, large, handsome yellow peach, with remarkably small pit, that bears regular crops north of the peach belt. I know it to be all that is claimed. It is also delicious. It is now well tested, and is known over the whole continent.

Also Champion, Bokara, etc.

VARIETIES OF SPECIAL MERIT.

Edson's Elberta. Very large and fine. It passed through the hard winter of 98-99 without winter-killing when many apple trees were killed. Specimens brought to us the past fall weighed nearly 11 ounces. The tree from which we budded our stock is growing on the upland, three miles southeast of Loveland.

Smith's Yengshii. Another peach that grows on the Buckhorn, nine miles northwest of Loveland. Seems to be ironclad, and quality is good. These varieties are worth trying.

APRICOTS.

Russian Apricots (*Prunus Siberica*), described as the hardiest of all Apricots, having stood 30 degrees below zero without injury, while the Moorpark and Breda were frozen to the ground; remarkably free from dis-

ease, worms and insects. In Kansas and Nebraska, where these have been planted quite largely by the Mennonites, it is said not an unhealthy tree can be found. Fruit medium size and of the best quality. Middle of August. They bloom too early for Northern Colorado.

J. L. Budd, good late variety.

Moorpark, large orange with a red cheek.

Gibb, Royal, Alexander, Harris, Acme, Etc.

SELECT QUINCES.

Champion, fruit very large, fair and handsome, tree very productive, surpassing any other variety in this respect, bears abundantly while young, flesh cooks as tender as the apple, and without hard spots and cores, flavor delicate, imparting an exquisite quince taste and odor to any fruit with which it is cooked; the most valuable of all.

Rea's Mammoth, a seedling of the Orange Quince, one-third larger, of the same form and color, fair, handsome, equally as good, and said to be as productive; tree a healthy, thrifty grower.

Orange.

NECTARINES.

Boston, large, deep yellow, with a bright blush and mottlings of red, sweet and a peculiar flavor. Freestone, the largest and most beautiful variety known, hardy and productive. September.

Downton, large, pale greenish yellow with purplish red cheek, flesh pale green, red at the stone, quality very fine, melting, rich, sweet and excellent. August.

GRAPES.

Choose a sunny Southern exposure for grapes. Plant from six to eight feet apart each way. Prune in November, leaving not more than two buds to each branch of new wood. Cover same as Raspberries. After second year should be trellised.

NO. 1 TWO-YEAR PLANTS.

Concord, black, most popular grown.

Delaware, the standard of excellence; red, early.

Rogers' No. 15, large, purple, good.

Iona, a very valuable red grape.

Hartford Black, early, productive, good.

Moore's Early, large, early, black; the best for short seasons.

Pocklington, a popular yellow grape.

Champion, an early, desirable black grape.

Martha, green, good bearer.

Worden, Catawba, etc., etc.

As this Catalogue may fall into the hands of parties who have not dealt with us, we wish to say that we are the oldest Nursery firm in the State, commencing at Loveland, Colorado, in 1880.

We have a large and constantly increasing trade, and have in our employ a number of skilled propagators who have worked a lifetime in the business. We will fill all orders with great care, and feel sure that if you deal with us once you will come again.

CURRENTS.

This fruit comes partly with the Raspberry, but follows it several weeks. Indeed, none of the small fruits will remain so long upon the bushes without injury as the currant. There is no place in the mountain country where currants will not grow and produce enormous crops. Set four feet apart in good soil, cultivate and prune out all wood so that each remaining shoot will have room to grow.

Black Naples.

Cherry, very large, color red; vigorous, productive and hardy.

La Versaillaise, very large, red, excellent quality; one of the very best for the mountains; should be in every collection.

Red Dutch, the old well-known currant of our boyhood. Berries small, but of the finest quality and produced in the greatest abundance. Best of all the red varieties for making jellies and wines.

White Grape, very large, yellowish white, sweet or very mild, acid, excellent quality and valuable for the table; productive and hardy.

Fay's Prolific, color deep red; great bearer; quality first class; hardy.

North Star, the strongest grower among the red varieties; should be given plenty of room and ground kept well enriched; bunches average 4 inches in length and are freely produced. Single berries not as large as Cherry, but bunches are longer, heavier and bring equal price in market. Combines extreme hardiness, vigorous growth, good size, extra quality and great productiveness.

Pomona and Moore's Ruby.

GOOSEBERRIES.

This fruit can be grown anywhere in the mountain country; even in the extreme high altitudes the hardy varieties do well. They require the same cultivation as the currant.

Downing, fruit large, roundish, skin smooth, flesh rather soft, juicy and very good, vigorous, hardy and productive.

Smith's Improved, large, oval, light green, moderately firm, sweet and good.

Industry, it is of vigorous, upright growth, dark red color, hairy, with a pleasant, rich flavor.

Transparent, new, large and handsome, very productive.

Houghton small to medium, roundish, oval, pale red, sweet, tender, very good plants, spreading shoots, slender, enormously productive and hardy.

OREGON CHAMPION GOOSEBERRY.

We have fruited this variety with several others and find it more vigorous, larger in size and doubly as prolific as any other. We consider it the best all-round Gooseberry grown to-day. A great improvement on Industry and Downing.

✓ **Red Jacket, Pearl, Etc.**

BLACKBERRIES.

Early King, the most profitable berry we have quite hardy, and two weeks earlier than any other variety with us; very prolific and blossoms and fruits a long time. This is a new variety in the West, and we think when known it will be very extensively planted.

✓ **Early Harvest**, fair quality, very early, somewhat tender.

✓ **Erie**, large, of good quality, hardy, early.

✓ **Kittatiny**, large, excellent quality, valuable for general planting.

✓ **Snyder**, medium sweet, hardy and productive.

✓ **Stone's Hardy**, medium, good, very hardy.

✓ **Wilson**, early and productive.

✓ **Taylor**, one of the best and most productive. Can highly recommend it.

LUCRETIA DEWBERRY.

(RUNNING BLACKBERRY.)

The plants are perfectly hardy and healthy and remarkably productive. The flowers are very large and showy; the fruit, which ripens with the Mammoth Cluster Raspberry, is often one and one-half inches long by one inch in diameter. Soft, sweet and luscious throughout, without any hard center or core.

✓ **Missouri Blackberry**, a valuable new fruit on account of its extreme hardiness and freedom from disease; it has slender canes which can be twisted like a willow, and as it is dwarf in its habits, makes it very easy to cover; it fruits enormously, breaking to the ground with the weight, and while the fruit is not so large as some, the quality is good. Where known it is planted to the exclusion of all others.

RED RASPBERRIES.

Cuthbert, the leading market variety; proved of such general adaptability. Canes hardy and of strong, rampant growth, with large, healthy foliage, and exceedingly productive. Berries large, dark crimson, quite firm and of good flavor. Season late.

Marlboro, the largest of the early red raspberries, ripening a few days later than Hansell. Best shipper. The canes are hardy and very productive. Fruit exceedingly large, bright crimson, and of fair quality.

Hansell, profitable on account of its earliness, bright color and firmness. Canes rather small, but hardy and productive, with tough, healthy foliage. Berries large, crimson, good quality and firm.

Loudon Its points of superiority are vigor of growth, large fruit, beautiful rich dark crimson color, good quality and marvelous productiveness and hardiness. It stands shipping and will remain on the bushes the longest without injury.

Columbian. A decided improvement on the Shaffer, of same type and similar color; supposed to be a cross between it and Cuthbert. A wonderfully strong grower and producer, surpassing Shaffer, which has heretofore stood at the head in these two points. One of the hardiest, passing our last severe winter unharmed, where many other sorts were badly injured.

BLACK CAPS.

Ohio. exceedingly productive, very hardy, and free from disease, berries of good size, jet black and of excellent quality.

Gregg, (Cap.) A popular market sort. Canes of strong, vigorous growth, and, under good culture, productive. Berries very large, covered with heavy bloom, firm, meaty, and of fine flavor. It requires good, strong soil to produce best results and responds liberally to generous treatment.

Kansas, Strong, vigorous grower, standing extremes of draught and cold, and bearing immense crops. Early, ripening just after Palmer. Berries size of Gregg, of better color; jet black and almost free from bloom; firm, of best quality; presents a handsome appearance, and brings highest price in market. Every planter who wants a prolific, hardy early berry of immense size, handsome appearance and superb quality should plant it.

STRAWBERRIES.

[Those marked (p) are pistillate or imperfect, all others are perfect, flowered.]

VARIETIES.

Bubach (p), very large and fine.

Warfield (p), the best for market.

Gandy, best late berry.

Crescent (p),

Capt. Jack,

Jucunda,

Woolverton, new, best fertilizer ever tested.

Jas. Vick, immensely productive and nice berries.

Edwards' Favorite, large and fine.

Jersey Queen (p), very large, prolific.

If wanted by mail add 25c per 100 to pay postage and packing.

Our Strawberry Plants are all from new beds and are No. 1. Large orders should go by express. Special rates on plants are made by most Express Companies. On large orders we will make very low rates. Write us what you want.

✓ **Glauer.** Originated in Boulder, Colo., and is now considered the best all round market berry grown there and is shipped in large quantities, bringing the top price. Good size, firm and fine color. Don't fail to plant them, they will please you.

When you claim that you can buy fresh fruit cheaper than you can grow it, remember that in a liberal sense, you cannot buy, will not buy, do not intend to buy, and that you are simply evading a square issue of having fruit or not having it.

Strawberry plants should go by express, as freight shipments are too long on the road.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Horseradish.

Asparagus, Barrs, Palmetto, Conovers, Etc.

APPLE ROOT GRAFTS.

Made from scions cut from our leading orchards, guaranteed to be made from bearing wood and not water sprouts as is done by some who put out cheap grafts. Our grafts are hand made and well put together. Orders should be sent in early accompanied by one-third cash. We are prepared to put them up in 100,000 lots if wanted, and at low prices.

RUSSIAN WILLOW CUTTINGS AND TREES

For wind breaks and fuel. We have been growing this willow for 10 years, and considered it the best for wind breaks. We have trees 10 years old 30 feet high and 22 inches in diameter. Attains a diameter of three to four feet.

GENUINE DWARF ROCKY MOUNTAIN CHERRY.

We have a fine stock of this native cherry and like it well. Were it of no value as a fruit its beautiful white flowers borne so profusely in the spring should give it a place as a flowering shrub.

RHUBARB OR PIE PLANT.

There is no lot so small, no ranch so large that each family cannot raise pie plant. It affords the earliest material for pies and tarts and can be canned.

Early Scarlet. Smooth, but early and good.

Linnaeus. Large, early, tender and fine.

Remember and send in your orders early, better make it up now. You can send quarter the amount of the bill with order and the balance any time before shipment. The goods will be reserved for you and there will be no disappointment as is the case sometimes with late orders.

Write us for prices on large orders. We will not be undersold by any reliable firm in the west.

MAIL PACKAGES.

Many people who live at points off the R. R. want small stock by mail; these we can furnish at the following rates, post-paid.

	EACH	10	100	1000
Apple, 1 year, cut back, leading varieties	10	\$ 75	\$6 00	----
Grape, leading varieties	10	75	7 00	----
Currant, leading varieties	15	1 00	9 00	----
Gooseberry, leading varieties, (except Industry) 15		1 00	9 00	----
Raspberry, leading varieties	10	75	5 00	----
Blackberry, leading varieties	10	75	5 00	----
Strawberry, (see list)		-----	-----	-----
Ash, Maple, Elm, seedlings	5	50	2 00	5 00
Russian Willow, cuttings, fine for wind breaks		25	75	3 50
Lombardy and Carolina Poplar		25	50	2 50

TREES FOR HIGH ALTITUDES.

The following list is hardy and have been grown and fruited at an altitude of 8000 feet and over:

APPLE.

Duchess, Transparent, Wealthy, Otter Red.
Crab, Martha Whitney, Hyslop and Shields.

CHERRY.

Early Richmond and Rocky Mountain Dwarf.

PLUMS.

DeSoto, Weaver, Wolf, Forest Garden, Cheny.

Nearly all the small fruits can be grown with some little protection. Also Rhubarb, Asparagus, etc.

HEDGES.

Hedge your Farm and Orchard with the RUSSIAN MAMMOTH WILLOW. This was obtained from Russia a number of years ago and has proven the most valuable tree for Hedge purposes now grown. It is extremely rapid in growth and makes valuable timber. In Germany it is now used extensively for butcher's blocks, as it grows into large trees, frequently 3 to 4 feet in diameter. I planted a row of cuttings 6 years ago and now have trees 12 inches in diameter and 25 feet high. What other tree will do it? I have plenty of cuttings and a few trees to sell. You can soon grow your own firewood from this tree.

California Privet and Berberry are the two finest plants for Lawn hedges.

ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT.

A people of intelligence, like ours, who by industry and rapid growth of the country, are accumulating wealth, desire to use the good that a kind Providence has placed in their hands, as a means to the refinement of themselves and their families. And viewing it from our standpoint, there is no greater refining influence in nature than that imparted in the cultivation of the beautiful, in tree, shrub and flower. The hearts of the children are more closely bound to the sweet and pure ties of home, if that home is surrounded by trees and shrubbery and well kept flower beds. Contrast such a home with the one where the bare walls and the barren yard invite the scorching rays of the summer sun to scorch and almost blind, and the bleak winds of winter to shriek and howl about the house, with no friendly trees to raise their arms in mute protection. We have asked of you the contrast and shall wait your decision. Windbreaks of trees make the dwelling house warmer, give comfort to its inmates; diminishing to no inconsiderable extent the consumption of fuel; they make the outbuildings warmer for the stock by night, and the yard by day, not only making the dumb animals comfortable, but thereby saving a large amount of food.

DECIDUOUS TREES.

Carload lots of Shade stock low.

Maple Soft, the most rapid grower among the maple family; very pretty; the greatest objection being its liability to damage from our high winds and snow storms.

White Ash, for a long lived, hardy tree, suited to all conditions, this tree is not excelled by any. We have a very fine lot, all sizes.

Elm, too well known to need description.

Russian Mulberry, said to be valuable for posts. We do not take much stock in it ourselves.

Black Locust, very nice tree to plant to lend variety.

Black Walnut, Box Elder, Etc.

Carolina Poplar, today the most desirable soft wood Shade Tree wherever known; as rapid in growth as the Cottonwood and a much finer tree in every respect; bears no cotton. A windbreak of these after they have grown a year or two is a beautiful sight, while for street planting they are excelled by none. We planted these on the State Normal grounds at Greeley a few years ago, along with many other varieties; today they are the handsomest and healthiest on the grounds; 50,000 of these from 3 to 6 feet cheap; just the thing for windbreaks.

Cottonless Cottonwoods. We grow them. We propagate from trees that have never been known to seed. We guarantee them. We have in large or small sizes.

Wild Black Cherry, very hardy and a fine, healthy tree.

ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT—CONTINUED.

ORNAMENTAL AND WEEPING TREES.

Weeping Mountain Ash, a desirable and striking tree with straggling weeping head, producing white flowers, followed by showy orange colored berries. Those who delight in weeping trees would be much pleased with this addition.

Oak Leaved Mountain Ash, one of the most desirable for lawn; leaves bright green on upper side and downy beneath. Flowers and fruit attractive.

Ash, Mountain (*Pyrus sorbus aucuparia*). Bears clusters of bright red berries in autumn, which are conspicuous and handsome.

Kilmarnock Weeping Willow, fine heads.

Cut Leaf Birch.

Wisconsin Weeping, hardiest weeper.

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS.

Calycanthus, beautiful fragrance of wood and flower; hardy, with flowers chocolate color.

Burning Bush (Strawberry Tree), very ornamental, berries rose color.

Honeysuckle, tartarian, red and white; flowers in May; very hardy and ornamental.

Hydrangea (P. G.), quite hardy, bears showy panicles of pink and white flowers

Lilac, common purple, Persian, White Persian, large flowering white, are all hardy and beautiful shrubs, well adapted to any locality.

Plum (*Prunus pissardii*), wood and leaf a rich, vivid dark purple, holding the color well through the season; it also produces a fruit of ornamental appearance.

Purple Fringe, a very much admired shrub, covered in midsummer with a profusion of dusky fringe-like flowers.

Spiræas, are all elegant, low shrubs of easy culture, and their bloom extends over a period of three months. Billardi, White Flowering, Lance Leaved, Golden Leaved, Reevesii, Fl. Pl.

Syringa, flowers fragrant, very desirable, white.

Snow Ball, a well known favorite shrub, large size, white flowers.

Weigelia, variegated leaved, rose colored; hardy and beautiful shrubs for the yard.

White Fringe, one of the very best large shrubs, with superior foliage and delicate fringe-like white flowers.

ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT—CONTINUED.

Althea (Tree Hollyhock, Rose of Sharon), one of the most showy flowering shrubs; strong, erect growing, with large bell-shaped double flowers of striking color, borne abundantly in August and September, when most other shrubs are out of bloom.

Flowering Almonds; these are delightful with their pink and white double blossoms in early spring; not hardy enough for extremely cold locations; strong trees.

Purple-Leaved Berberry, a beautiful shrub, with persistent violet purple foliage; showy, small yellow flowers, conspicuous and beautiful red berries in pendulous clusters; very ornamental; forms a handsome hedge

Rocky Mountain Dwarf Cherry makes a beautiful bush when in blossom and is worth a place in any grounds. Fine for wreaths, and is followed in August with fruit resembling the English Morello Cherry very much, and highly prized by many for jams and eating from bush.

CLIMBING VINES.

Ampelopsis, Veitchii, a foliage creeper, which clings with the tenacity of the ivy; perfectly hardy; colors finely in autumn.

Honeysuckle, monthly, fragrant; Chinese Twining, Yellow Trumpet, Scarlet Trumpet.

Wistarias, double, purple and white; both are very beautiful and hardy climbers of rapid growth.

Clematis, Jackmanii, flowers large of intense violet purple; has no superior; a perpetual bloomer.

We have some fine large clumps of our own beautiful Clematis which grows in the Rocky Mountains. We consider these one of the best for covering arbors.

Virginia Creeper, a native vine of rapid growth, with large, luxuriant foliage, which in the autumn assumes the most gorgeous and magnificent coloring; the blossoms, which are inconspicuous, are succeeded by handsome dark-blue berries. The vine is best calculated to take the place in this country of the celebrated English Ivy, and is really in summer not inferior to it. Also known as Woodbine. Perhaps the hardest climbing vine grown for permanent arbors.

We have the Wild Cucumber seed, which is an annual, and for screens and covering arbors is not surpassed by any other Climber where you want a dense cover, and that quickly.

ROSES.

Roses are justly classed as the most beautiful of flowers. To paint them as nature does, has ever been a chief ambition of the artist. Still the perpetual question is, "Who can paint the rose?" Yet these peerless bloomers are among the easiest to raise in perfection. They require a fine, rich soil and a heavy mulching of coarse litter or leaves in the fall. Also considerable water in our climate, and good cultivation. Old and decayed branches and at least half of the previous season's growth should be cut away in the spring. Probably all roses, even the hardiest, do better with winter protection. It increases their vigor and makes them more productive of fine flowers. Earth is doubtless the safest and best covering for the hardier kinds. The ever bloomers are tender and difficult to keep with us, without one has facilities for keeping them. As a rule, if these are desired, it is best to plant them each spring, and they will bloom about July. The Hybrids are much more satisfactory and quite hardy, but will kill to the roots if not protected. They are said, however, to make a new growth when killed down, and to bloom the same season. We give a few of the many excellent varieties.

The angel of the flowers one day, beneath a rosebush sleeping lay; * * * Awaking from his light repose the angel whispered to the rose, "O, fondest object of my care, still fairest found where all are fair, for the sweet shade thou givest me, ask what thou wilt, 'tis granted thee.—Selected.

We do not handle the cheap grade of rooted slips as catalogued by many. Our Roses are large, 2-year-old out door grown, and of the choicest varieties. They are the admiration of every one who sees them. We handle the H. Perpetuals, as they give the best satisfaction.

FINE TWO-YEAR DORMANT PLANTS

Alfred Colomb, brilliant carmine crimson, very large, full, of fine globular form and extremely fragrant; the most useful of its class for general cultivation.

Anna de Disbach, beautiful shade of carmine, very large and very fragrant; one of the hardiest.

Antoine Mouton, deep rose tinged with lilac; hardy and fragrant.

Augusta Mie, delicate pink, finely cupped; a vigorous grower.

Barrone Prevost, deep rose, very large and fine bloomer and vigorous grower; one of the best.

Duke of Edinburgh, bright crimson, large double flowers, slightly fragrant, foliage large and attractive; a free bloomer early in the season.

Gen. Jacqueminot, brilliant, velvety, crimson, large, showy and a fine grower; a magnificent variety.

Gen. Washington, red, shaded with crimson; blooms profusely, with very large flowers; a fine sort when in perfection.

John Hepper, rose, crimson centre, large and full; a free bloomer.

Jules Margottin, bright cherry red, large and full; a free flowering and hardy variety.

Madam Chas. Wood, reddish crimson, large to very large, blooms freely.

ROSES—CONTINUED.

Madame Plantier, pure white, medium size, full, flowers produced in great abundance early in the season; blooms in June only.

Madame Victor Verdier, brilliant carmine crimson, large, full, beautiful shape; a free bloomer and very fragrant.

Magna Charta, bright pink, suffused with carmine, very large, full and fragrant, with magnificent foliage, a free bloomer.

Persian Yellow, deep bright yellow, small but handsome, double, a very early bloomer, and much the finest hardy yellow rose; June rose.

Coquette des Alps, pure white and an extra fine bloomer.

American Beauty, deep glowing rose, fragrant.

Paul Neyron, deep rose color, splendid foliage and habit, with larger flowers than any other variety; a valuable acquisition.

Victor Verdier, the bright rose, shaded with carmine; very hardy and a fine bloomer; a splendid rose.

HARDY CLIMBING ROSES.

Baltimore Belle, pale blush, nearly white, double; the best climbing rose.

Greville or **Seven Sisters**, crimson, changes to blush, flowers in large clusters; not as hardy as others.

Queen of the Prairie, bright rosy red, frequently striped with white, large, compact and globular.

Remember our roses are strong 2-year, out door grown plants, ready for blooming. Do not mix them with the cheap green house plants.

We can supply many other varieties of Roses, but have found the above list the best. We have experimented with over 150 varieties and consider the ones we catalogue as the cream of the lot.

RAMBLERS.

Crimson, Pink and Yellow Rambler.

EVERGREENS.

The **Colorado Blue Spruce** is acknowledged to be the most beautiful of all the Evergreen family. We make a specialty of it. We have a choice stock twice and three times transplanted. These are almost certain to grow, as we usually lift with a ball of earth sacked to the roots. Have the blue and green tints. Cemeteries and parks supplied.

NOTICE.

We are no new and untried firm, but have been growing and handling stock here at Loveland for the past 22 years, and are now able with our large experience to sell you varieties best adapted to your section.

Remember that thousands of worthless trees are planted each year by parties who are carried away with gaudy pictures sent out in Eastern catalogues. They buy stock that is not adapted to their section. With 22 years' experience in Colorado orchard planting, we can give you valuable information and supply you with trees that will grow and fruit.

FLOWERING BULBS FOR SPRING PLANTING.

	Each	Doz
Gladiolus, mixed colors .....	.05	.40
Cannas .....	.15	1.50
Tuberose .....	.05	.40
Pæonia, red, white and crimson .....	.25	2.00
Bleeding Hearts .....	.25	2.50
Dahlias, name color wanted .....	.15	1.50

WHAT MAY HAPPEN IF YOU BUY EASTERN TREES.

NO DANGER WITH OURS.

From Denver Field and Farm, June, 1901.

The County Fruit Inspectors who have been investigating importations of nursery stock this season found that much of the stuff had to be condemned. In one lot of 400 apple trees shipped in from an Illinois nursery to Fremont county 314 were found to be very much diseased with a fungus growth in the roots and the inspector ordered them destroyed. He also examined a number of other lots, many of which were in bad condition from different diseases, and they were destroyed also.

P. S. Note what W. A. Hankins, of Larimer County, says in his letter.

"The Colorado Nursery Company has never had a single Loveland grown tree condemned, although subjected to the most critical examination."

What Prominent Horticulturists Say About our Trees.

From J. S. McClelland, Fort Collins, Colo., largest orchardist in Northern Colorado.

Fort Collins, Colo., Nov. 7, 1901.

MESSRS SHIELDS & NOBLE:

Gentlemen:—After a thorough examination of your nursery plants at Loveland, Colo., I want to say that you have the finest and best lot of Nursery stock I have ever seen. So straight, smooth and well branched; they are beauties, and just such trees as western planters should use, as they are thoroughly acclimated. Allow me to congratulate you on your success.

J. S. McLELLAND.

We often hear of tree peddlers who claim we have no Nursery. Is not the word of these representative men who have visited us worth more than that of an unknown stranger? We have now nearly one-half million trees growing—we believe more than all other Nurseries in the State combined.

From B. U. Dye, Member State Board of Agriculture, Rocky Ford, Colo.

COLORADO NURSERY Co., Loveland, Colo.:

Gentlemen:—During the month of October I visited your Nursery at Loveland, and was surprised at the size of your plant and the quality of the trees, which for healthfulness and fine quality I have never seen equalled. I want to say that you deserve success, and anyone who wants to plant should get your stock.

B. U. DYE.

From W. A. Hankins, Loveland, Colo., Orchard Inspector and Orchardist.

Loveland, Colo., Nov. 13, 1901.

COLORADO NURSERY Co.:

Gentlemen:—I wish to say that in company with Prof. Wendall Paddock, Horticulturist of the State Agricultural College at Fort Collins, Colo., we inspected your Nursery plant at Loveland, Colo., and found it free from insect pests, and as fine, clean and healthy a lot of trees as I ever saw. They were very different from many that I was called to inspect the past season from Kansas, Iowa, and other eastern states, many of which I was compelled to throw out on account of disease.

Yours Truly,

W. A. HANKINS

From A. S. Penson, Ex-member State Board of Agriculture, and President of Bank of Loveland, and formerly in the Nursery and Fruit business

COLORADO NURSERY Co., Loveland, Colo.:

Gentlemen:—It gives me pleasure to say a word regarding your Nursery stock, which, after a critical examination, I pronounce as fine as I have ever seen. The root system so necessary to the growth of trees is excellent, and I consider the stock as near perfection as anyone could ask for. Tree planters will make no mistake in buying these trees.

Yours, etc.,

A. S. BENSON.

From W. B. Osborn, Ex-Secretary State Board of Horticulture,—Fruit Grower.

Gentlemen:—During the past fall in company with some friends we visited your various blocks of Apple, Plum, etc., and am glad to say that in all my observations in different Nurseries where I have been called from time to time, I have never seen your trees excelled, and I want to congratulate you on raising such a fine lot of straight, smooth, well-rooted symmetrical trees. I would urge parties who contemplate planting to get these trees if they want good results

W. B. OSBORN,

Having examined the stock grown by the Colorado Nursery Co., I found the trees smooth-barked, well-rooted and symmetrical. I never saw finer. To those intending to plant; I advise them to see this stock before planting.

GEO. W. FOSTER, Pres. Larimer County Bank,
Loveland, Colo.

From W. L. Scott, President Boulder Fruit Growers' Association.

I have known Mr. O. D. Shields, manager of the Colorado Nursery Co., for several years past, and have found him a man of honor and uprightness. I am using stock from his Nursery on my Vineland Fruit Farm and have found it No. 1.

W. L. SCOTT.

MESSRS. O. D. SHIELDS & Co., Loveland, Colo.:

Dear Sirs: I am glad to say a good word for the Colorado Nursery Co., of Loveland, Colo. I have now an orchard of some 800 trees, and will say that those furnished me by them are the best trees I have. They are familiar with varieties adapted to the west, and my treatment by them has always been first class. They are a reliable western institution and should be patronized in preference to eastern firms.

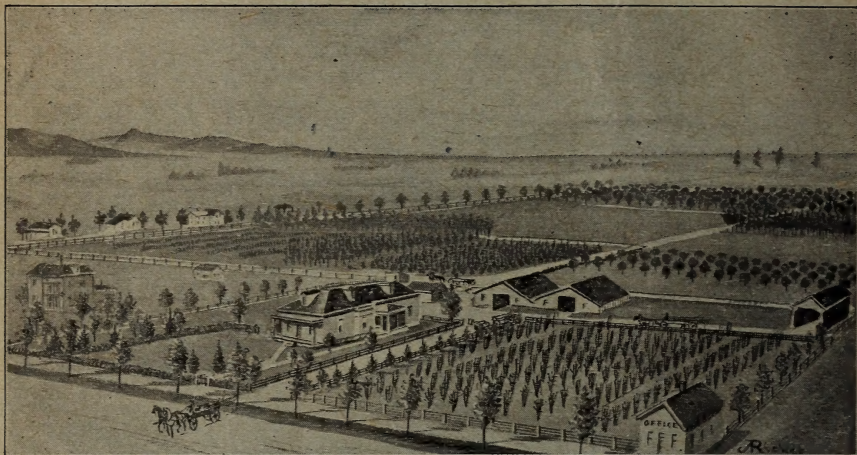
O. T. HAMLIN.

VERY IMPORTANT.

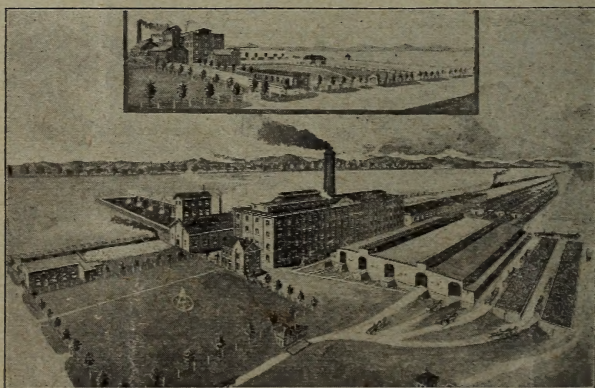
NOTICE OUR NEW DEPARTURE.

PLEASE READ AND PROFIT.

Realizing the fact that many trees are badly crippled during the first and second years of their life, due either to extreme cold or dry weather in the winter, we have for the past several years been carrying on experiments, and now claim to have solved the matter most satisfactorily by the method we have adopted, viz: At one-year-olds we bend over and cover entirely with earth, and in the spring raise in same manner as practiced by our berry growers in Colorado. From the fact our two-year trees are as large as three-year-olds in most states, they are mostly dug and put on the market at that age. In the fall we dig and bury in previously prepared ground, covering entirely with earth, where they remain until spring. Thus we have a tree that has had no chance to be injured by the hard winters. We care not where a tree has been grown, if it has been exposed as a yearling or vigorous two-year-old to a temperature of 20 degrees below zero, they are very liable to be crippled badly, and the seeds of disease have been sown, resulting too often in a sickly, blackhearted, unprofitable orchard. While our method is much more expensive, yet in the end it pays not only the planter but ourselves. No other Nursery firm to our knowledge incurs this extra expense, but we have today over 300,000 fruit trees laid down in this manner. Tree agents or others may say that this is liable to make the tree tender, and we shared that idea until demonstrated by actual facts that such was not the case. We planted these trees alongside of Eastern stock, and also with our own raising, that had stood out. The result was that the trees that were laid down started into growth from seven to ten days sooner than the others, and were and have been since more vigorous than those not handled in this way. These experiments were begun four years ago. We have, however, reserved a block of leading sorts for parties who may be prejudiced against this plan, but we want to say that after you have once given these trees a trial, you will never plant others, if you can get these trees at any price. Do you think we would go to this extra expense if we did not know they were very superior?



VIEW OF OFFICE AND PACKING GROUNDS OF THE COLORADO NURSERY COMPANY, LOCATED
FOUR AND ONE-HALF BLOCKS WEST OF DEPOT, LOVELAND, COLORADO.



VIEW OF BEET SUGAR FACTORY, LOVELAND, COLORADO.